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The Times-Dispatch

Business Office.....Times-Dispatch Building
10 South Tenth Street.

Richmond, Va.....1029 Hull Street
Washington Bureau.....Munsey Building
Petersburg Bureau.....120 N. York Street
Lynchburg Bureau.....215 Eighth Street

BY MAIL.....One Six Three One
POSTAGE PAID.....Year \$3.00 Mo. \$1.00
Daily with Sunday.....\$5.00 12.00 15.00
Daily without Sunday.....4.00 2.00 3.00
Sunday edition only.....2.00 1.00 .50

By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery Service
in Richmond (and suburbs) and Petersburg—
Daily with Sunday.....One Week
Daily without Sunday.....10 cents
Sunday only.....5 cents

Entered January 27, 1905, at Richmond, Va.,
as second-class matter under act of Congress
of March 3, 1879.

SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1913.

HOW GERMANS WOULD EXPAND

If the people of Richmond and the officials of the city want to know what this paper is driving at sometimes in its criticisms, we recommend the close reading of Dr. Frederic Howe's "European Cities at Work." This volume shows how well a municipality can be run, when it is run for the people and not for the politician. It will show that Richmond is a very second-rate town compared to the marvelously efficient corporations in Germany, where even the meat and vegetables are provided from town slaughter-houses and truck farms. A copy of this book read by each member of the Administrative Board, the Council and the Mayor, plus the desire to put the resultant knowledge into action, would do more for life in Richmond than a thousand campaign speeches or harmony conferences.

Just a hint as to what Europe does about annexation. It plans and builds its cities just as you might build a house. Men saw that the city was not a chance thing, but a growing organism that needed direction for the future just as in the past. Germany determined, therefore, that her cities must be built for happy people and industrial success.

Says Dr. Howe: "As a preliminary step to planning, cities enlarge their boundaries and take in the surrounding villages and suburban territory. They have generally widened their boundaries in recognition of the fact that the urban district should include a wide circumferential area." Ordinances are then passed by the Town Council, providing either for a general comprehensive plan or for the development of certain areas for business or residential use. The city prepares maps, statistics of growth, transportation facts and other data and submits them to competing town-planners.

These are experts, who make a business of planning cities. They go from city to city, and are employed to lay out suburbs, plan city centres, project streets and lay out sanitation. In German cities are universities of town planning and city administration. There is a magazine devoted to the work. In 1906 at Berlin an exposition of town planning was held. Some cities have a permanent city planner.

These men design the future city as a unit. They outline plumbing, street cars, parks, residence regions, wharves, railroad stations and every other municipal need. Some cities have blueprints prepared for their expansion for the next thirty years. Nothing is left to chance. When the plans are approved they must be observed by everybody. Streets are laid off, and to these the property owner must conform. He cannot put his ground as fancy suits. His personal interest is made subordinate to the people's welfare. In America streets grow to suit real estate dealers. In Germany they are designed.

A plan of this kind would help Richmond solve many problems. We would know where to put the Union Station, the new bridges, the street car tracks for tomorrow, and the schools, parks, playgrounds and public buildings. Private persons would not dictate to the city, nor reap the unearned increment created by the growth of the town, produced by all the people.

In light of this our annexation squabbles look pitiable. We are like children playing at a thing, instead of men doing things. The short-sighted, unselfish, fearful attitude of those who would cramp a future metropolis in petty limits without a vision of the future is enough to make a German laugh. Yet self-complacent ignorance prides itself on its conservative folly.

THE NERVE STRAIN OF WAR.

In the interesting moving picture of a mummy Gettysburg, displayed in Richmond this week, there is shown a group of generals directing Pickett's charge. The observer must be impressed with the rapidity with which orders are issued. The counterfeited General Lee is a man working under tremendous pressure, dealing momentous issues in a brief moment and taking the responsibility for a movement that may mean death to thousands. The pure executive ability demanded of a military leader would crush ordinary men.

This fact is confirmed by the letter published in the New York Times, wherein the correspondent relates that when General Meade was asked why he did not pursue the Confederate army after Gettysburg and crush it before it could cross the Potomac, he replied that "he was personally so exhausted of mental power that he could not think, and was temporarily deprived of using his mental faculties, and being conscious of this did not dare to take the responsibility of conducting another battle which a pursuit would have brought on."

The letter writer concludes that this deficiency in intellectual and nervous energy held Meade back, and adds, "If nature had happened to give Meade the same power of continuous unexcited intellectual activity which she

gave to General Grant, the rebellion would have ended in 1863." This is pure speculation as to results, but it throws a strong light on what a great general must be.

The average man is upset by the demands for decision sometimes made upon him in business, when a few thousand dollars depend on his judgment. He gets nervous and seeks stimulants and later must take a sea trip to rest up. What would such a nature do when forced to fling battalions into the face of death and keep the details of a whole army and campaign in mind?

In the end there must be more than nerves. There must be a strong soul sure in a large philosophy. General Grant had this. He was a fatalist, who felt the enormous wealth of the United States behind him, and so neglected the immediate costs in pursuit of his goal. General Lee had it in a finer way. His was a religious faith. He did all that human mind could do, and then, serene in this sense of duty done, executed his plans as if in the very presence of his God. His personal nerves were submerged in a larger and nobler consciousness.

WANTED: VIRGINIA MARTYRS.

Many people think that what Virginia needs is more and better leaders. What Virginia really needs is a few first-class martyrs. There are lots of progressives in this State, who would be glad to offer for public office on a broad platform—if they were sure they could be elected. There seem to be very few who are willing to stand on advanced principles and get gloriously beaten for the sake of starting the fight.

The general theory among the mild-mannered progressives is to slip in by silence and then overthrow everything afterwards. They do not think it wise to make a campaign on issues, but try to get the right men elected so these successful ones can do the house-cleaning later. Don't offend anybody who may for any reason vote for you in the cry. Let us have harmony and silence and vagueness until we get a chance; then up and at them.

It appears that these well-meaning and sincere gentlemen are trying to make an omelette without breaking any eggs. They seem to forget that nothing in this world worth having was ever secured by peace and harmony. Life means fighting, and progress means fighting harder than anything. There is never going to be a chance in Virginia until somebody gets nerve enough to run for office on a straight, clean, plain-spoken platform of principles. This brave man will probably get the everlasting stuffings beaten out of him the first few times. He will get his martyr's lesson down pat.

Yet each defeat on principle means adding a few more permanent supporters of the principles to his following. They will stick forever, because the principles are right and enduring. By and by there will be enough to accomplish something. Then the waverers and half-cowards will get into the wagon. The landslide will come, and the one-time martyr, if he has not died or gone bankrupt in the process, will wipe the other fellows off the political map.

As yet the martyrs are few and far between. The woods are full of pussycats. They are progressives to their friends and confide their scheme of reform to their own shadows. They give the people nothing to cling to, and deserve none of the glory of the forlorn hope. It will be a fine day when some real upstanding, stout-shouldered man gets up in meeting and says what he stands for and why, and explains this to the folks, and concludes: "I may be beaten to a pulp, but it will be a pulp of principle, and contain a Phoenix spirit that will come back and back and back until it wins."

GAS.

The gas report proves the same things it has proved before. In brief, this is that the municipal Gas Works should be isolated from all other city business and treated just as an independent corporation conducted by the people of Richmond for the benefit of part of their own number. The department should handle its own receipts, pay its own bills, and do its own accounting from top to bottom. When this is done we will be able to see what the gas plant is actually doing and at what rate it will be just to sell gas.

If, as is recommended, about \$160,000 worth of improvements must be put into the works this year out of the city treasury, then it is clear that this amount should be charged against the works, and that by so much the price of gas cannot be lowered, for it is not right to make the whole people pay for what part of the people enjoy. It is equally clear that if the works are returning to the city an income in considerable excess of all legitimate charges against the works, then the folks who use gas are being stung to help the rest of the city. The rate should be so far reduced.

But under no conditions should the price of gas be reduced below a margin that will handle every charge against the plant, including interest, taxes and depreciation, and allow a wide margin of safety against sudden increases of raw material or the cost of labor.

WHY BE SAFE AND SANE?

The safe and sane fourth, with its reduced casualty list and its diminished damage to property, is a good thing. The payment of several hundred lives out of the nation as an offering to a delirious patriotism was both silly and saddening. Planes, speeches, parades, fetes and games are just as much fun, and cost lots less. Here comes the gloomy New York World, however, saying that the day must be made safer and saner still. It preaches:

"A day given over to crowded excursions, to joyrides, to reckless boating parties, to overhauling or dismantling, to careless exposure to the heat of the sun or to such breezes

On the Spur of the Moment

By Roy K. Moulton

What Happened to a Tightwad.

We once knew a man who was too stingy to take the newspaper in his home town, and always went over to borrow the paper, and while the son of a bitch was in the habit of slipping the paper and a few minutes his face looked like a summer squash.

One evening he sent his son over to borrow the paper, and while the son of a bitch was in the habit of slipping the paper and a few minutes his face looked like a summer squash.

The old cow took advantage of the hole in the fence and ran into the corn, and killed herself eating green corn. Hearing the racket, the stinky man went out to see what was going on, and found a four-gallon churn full of cream in a basket of kittens, drowning the whole lot. He ran out through the cream and fell downstairs, breaking his leg and a \$15 set of false teeth. The baby, left alone in the parlor, and the spilled cream into the parlor and ruined a \$40 parlor carpet. During the confusion the hired man, taking the family savings bank with him.

Stinky's opinion that every man should be a subscriber to his home newspaper.

Ten Years From Now.

Ten years from now, the wedding will be reported as follows: "The bride looked very well in a traveling suit of black, but all eyes were attracted to the groom. He wore a light gray suit that fitted his form perfectly, and in his daintily gloved hands he carried a rose. His curly hair was beautifully done, and a delicate odor of hair oil of the best quality floated down the aisle as he passed. He was the son of a rich man, and he had a good salary as bookkeeper, and the groom will miss none of the luxuries of his home as he passes. A crowd of beautiful men saw him off at the railroad station."

From the Hickeyville Clarion.

Everytime Elmer Jones falls in love with a new trimmer who comes here to work in our millinery store he loses his appetite. It has saved him a good deal in the way of cost-of-living during the last ten years.

Old Man Hicks says any darn fool ought to know whether it is hot or cold without going to look at a thermometer. Purdy is expectin' to go out West soon and start a newspaper. Well, anybody kin start one, but it takes a genius to keep her going.

Anse Knealy claims that if he don't have any more the trouble he can't have a new suit of clothes this year.

Old Grandpa Peckham, who is getting along in years and is some deaf, was going into the opory house the other evening with his trunk and suitcase. The manager of the show stopped him and said: "The orchestra is waiting for you, Mr. Peckham."

Their Aim.

"I suppose, my husband, 'I suppose that you women want to vote just like the men do, that isn't it?' The point we want to vote a great deal better than the men do."

Voice of the People

The Centenary of the Treaty of Ghent. To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir:—The past week has been a busy one for me. I have been out to see the old Tidewater Virginia apparently at the mercy of the non-war-of-war boats, and I have been out to see the old Tidewater Virginia apparently at the mercy of the non-war-of-war boats, and I have been out to see the old Tidewater Virginia apparently at the mercy of the non-war-of-war boats.

The 25th of June, 1812, Mr. Jefferson's "bulldozers" had been given a trial; Norfolk, from Craney Island, had been defended by Lieutenants Neale, Shubrick and Sanders from the great Constitution; Commodore Cassin commanding; and by Captain Benney, the Winchester, Rader and others; and Hampton had fallen to Cockburn in spite of the meritorious efforts of Captain Pryor and Servant and Major Crutchfield, and the prospect of deliverance from our powerful enemy seemed grim.

But "the sights" were just coming on, for sink or swim, the "Little Blue Devils" were in the water, and their termination had put to sea and nothing daunted, would try them to the finish.

He that swam, God willing, is matter of history, and in 1914, December 24, we are going to have a charming peace centenary jubilee.

Uncle Sam and John Bull will issue invitations to all the nations of the earth, and they will try to accept, in every sort of distance-swallowing machine.

The scream of the Eagle will be hushed in all the land, and the voice of the turtle will prevail. The "Little Blue Devils" (England and America) will "wash their off eyes, and shall look so much alike in their pretty peace."

FLIES!

Horse manure is the principal hatching place for flies. It can be made sterile with coal oil, carbolic acid, cuppers water or dry loam by mixing thoroughly. Horsemen, stablemen, owners of horses and sanitary inspectors, pay attention! Cut this out.

Let 1913 be a flyless year.

Abe Martin

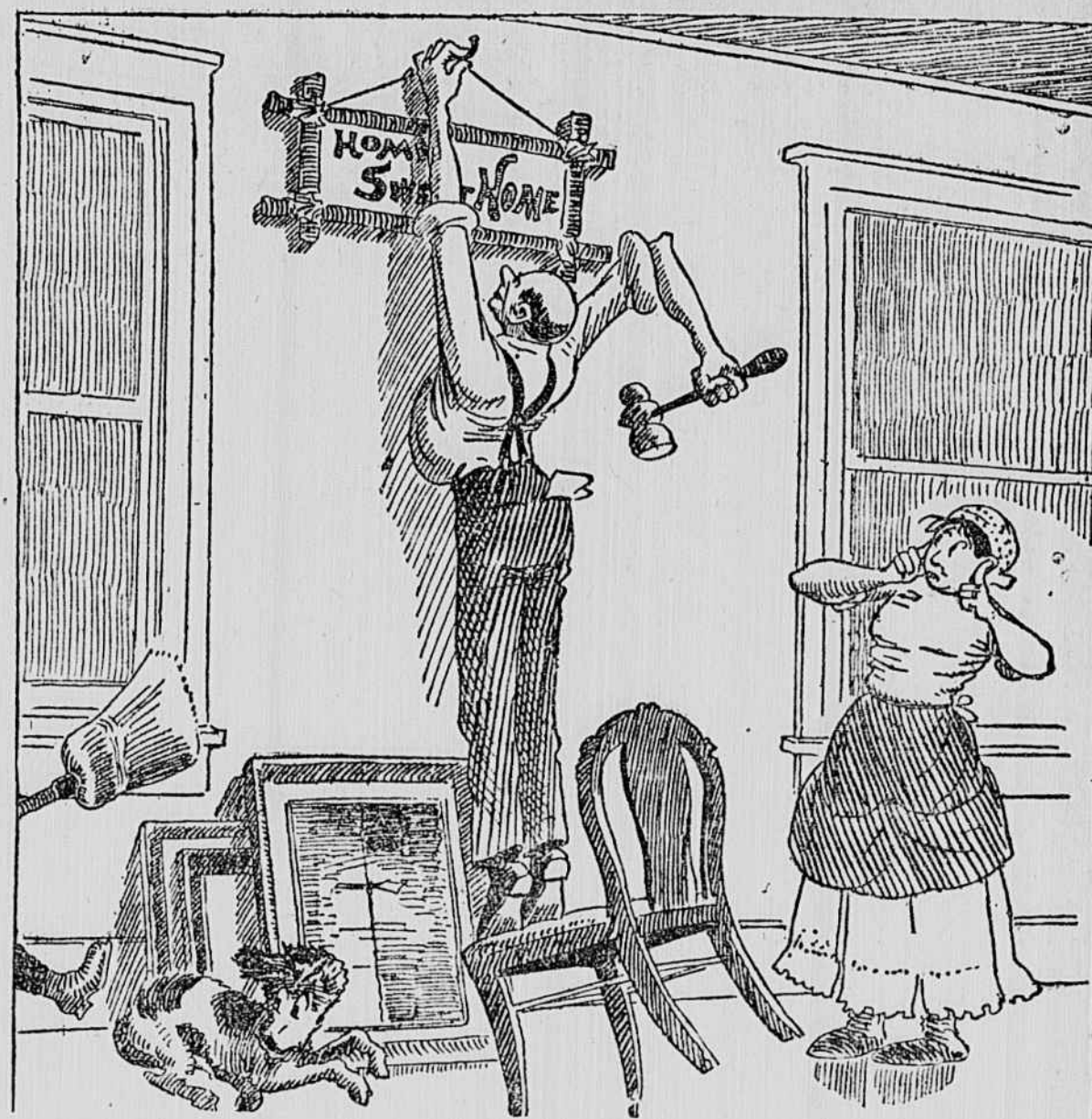
I wonder when the 'burger strike' of the Republic will be called off. When the ravens and shall meet a normally constituted feller on circus day it allus detours.

"JUST BEFORE PAPA SPOKE."

Getting Settled in Their Summer Cottage.

By John T. McCutcheon.

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Queries & Answers

Old Coins.

Lists from Mrs. W. W. D. C. Miss A. T. Brown and C. M. Roberts contain nothing of value. Three of the coins in list sent by M. H. D. should bring, in good condition, about \$3. Addresses of reliable dealers who will pay about that price for them will be sent M. H. D. on receipt of stamp.

The Attorney-General's War Record.

Did the Attorney-General of Virginia, Hon. Samuel Williams, serve in the war? He enlisted as early as he was permitted to do so and served in the cavalry to the close of the war.

Largest Flower.

What is the largest flower in the world and where is it found? A Lily called the Victoria Regina (from Queen Victoria) found in the lakes about the headwaters of the Nile, in Africa.

Tennyson and Cain.

What does Tennyson intend by the second stanza of "Crossing the Bar"? What is the origin of the phrase "To raise Cain"? I. M. N.

To express the wish that at his death he may be borne away gently and quietly as on a sleepy tide, too full for sound, too deep to make a ripple as the bar is raised.

"There seems to be no 'origin' of the phrase. The books say simply 'To raise a disturbance, etc., and that much you know already.' The phrase is American, and has been in use since about 1830. It is almost certainly an allusion to the original breach of the word for 'reared,' 'brought up,' etc., a form, by the way, about as often come across in the Bible as here. Cain is used by metonymy for the disturbance which he produced, and, so, the sort of thing which Cain did."

Born in the Purple.

Exactly what is meant by the phrase, "born in the purple"? A. G. TAYLOR.

In the palace in Constantinople, after that city became the seat of the Roman empire, an apartment hung with red draperies, etc., was reserved for occasions of royal births. Deep red was by the Greeks called "purple," "porphyry," and their word for birth, etc., found in our "generation, eugenics, genealogy," etc., coupled with the word for purple, made "porphyrogeny," born in the purple, a title applied to the royal children, and, thence, to anything of distinguished origin. The somewhat childish and awkward and slovenly statement of Gibbon, "Deigning and Full of purple," volume 4, chapter 48, is "The Greek language, purple and porphyry are the same word; and as the colors of nature are invariable, we may learn that a dark, deep red was the Tyrian dye which stained the purple of the ancients. An apartment of the Byzantine Palace was lined with porphyry; it was reserved for the use of the pregnant Emperress; and the royal birth of their children was expressed by the appellation of 'porphyrogeny,' or born in the purple. Several of the Roman princes, each of whom was born in the purple, a title applied to the royal children, and, thence, to anything of distinguished origin. The somewhat childish and awkward and slovenly statement of Gibbon, "Deigning and Full of purple," volume 4, chapter 48, is "The Greek language, purple and porphyry are the same word; and as the colors of nature are invariable, we may learn that a dark, deep red was the Tyrian dye which stained the purple of the ancients. An apartment of the Byzantine Palace was lined with porphyry; it was reserved for the use of the pregnant Emperress; and the royal birth of their children was expressed by the appellation of 'porphyrogeny,' or born in the purple. 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